

REMARKS

This amendment is in response to the Office Action dated January 7, 2008 (the "Office Action"). Claims 1, 6-14 and 19-37 are pending in the application. Claims 1, 6, 14 and 19 have been amended. Claims 2-5 and 15-18 have been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer. Claims 33-37 have been added. No new matter has been added. Support for the claim amendments and new claims may be found at least in paragraphs 0044 and 0052 of the application.

Claims 1, 6, 14 and 19 are Allowable

The Office has rejected claims 1-6 and 14-19 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,615,276 ("Mastrianni"), in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,799,286 ("Evans"), and further in view of U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2004/0036679 ("Emerson"). Claims 2-5 and 15-18 have been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer. Applicants respectfully traverse the remainder of the rejections.

The cited portions of Mastrianni, Evans, and Emerson, individually or in combination, do not disclose or suggest the specific combination of claim 1. For example, the cited portions of Mastrianni fail to disclose or suggest an advice window configured to be displayed with a graphical user interface in response to a user entry of text into a text entry component, where the advice window is selectively displayed after the user entry of text fails to match one of a plurality of known domain name extensions, as in claim 1. In contrast to claim 1, the cited portions of Mastrianni describe an input screen that allows a user to specify information such as an "account name, user-id and password information for the account 806." *See* Mastrianni, Fig. 8 and col. 7, lines 14-20. However, the cited portions of Mastrianni fail to disclose or suggest an advice window configured to be displayed with a graphical user interface in response to a user entry of text into a text entry component, where the advice window is selectively displayed after the user entry of text fails to match one of a plurality of known domain name extensions, as in claim 1.

The cited portions of Evans fail to disclose or suggest this element of claim 1. Instead, the cited portions of Evans describe "a non-modal, error balloon 118 [that] is selectively

displayed within a graphical user interface (GUI) display 100 on display 47 in an attempt to assist a user attempting to logon to computer 20.” *See* Evans, col. 3, lines 52-56. Further, “the user is told of the error from a previous password entry, and provided with a suggestion about retyping the password with the Caps Lock key off.” *See* Evans, col. 3, lines 56-58. Applicants respectfully submit that displaying an error balloon suggesting that a user retype a password is different from selectively displaying an advice window after a user entry of text fails to match one of a plurality of known domain name extensions. Therefore, the cited portions of Evans fail to disclose or suggest an advice window configured to be displayed with a graphical user interface in response to a user entry of text into a text entry component, where the advice window is selectively displayed after the user entry of text fails to match one of a plurality of known domain name extensions, as in claim 1.

Further, the cited portions of Emerson fail to disclose this element of claim 1. Instead, the cited portions of Emerson describe providing a visual alert to “the user when the keyboard is in the CAPS LOCK mode of operation by presenting either or both of a unique text insertion cursor or a unique mouse text pointer in place of the standard text insertion cursor or mouse text pointer.” *See* Evans, Abstract. Applicants respectfully submit that providing a visual alert in the event that the keyboard is in the CAPS LOCK mode of operation is different from selectively displaying an advice window after a user entry of text fails to match one of a plurality of known domain name extensions. Therefore, the cited portions of Emerson fail to disclose or suggest an advice window configured to be displayed with a graphical user interface in response to a user entry of text into a text entry component, where the advice window is selectively displayed after the user entry of text fails to match one of a plurality of known domain name extensions, as in claim 1.

Therefore, the cited portions of Mastrianni, Evans, and Emerson, individually or in combination, fail to disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 1. Hence, claim 1 is allowable.

Claim 6 is allowable at least by virtue of its dependence from claim 1. In addition, claim 6 includes additional elements not disclosed or suggested by the cited portions of Mastrianni, Evans, and Emerson. For example, the cited portions of Mastrianni fail to disclose or suggest an

advice window configured for display when the form component is available for manipulation by the user and before a button is selected by the user, as in claim 6. Instead, the cited portions of Mastrianni describe a series of user input interfaces that are successively reached upon clicking an “OK” button in the current user input interface. *See* Mastrianni, col. 6, lines 24-27 and Figs. 6-18. In further contrast to claim 6, the cited portions of Evans describe displaying an error balloon only after the input field has been confirmed by the user hitting ENTER or clicking “go.” *See* Evans, col. 4, lines 22-25. In further contrast to claim 6, the cited portions of Emerson describe providing a visual alert when a user begins to type. *See* Office Action, p. 6. However, the cited portions of Emerson fail to disclose or suggest displaying an advice window before a button is selected by the user. Therefore, the cited portions of Mastrianni, Evans, and Emerson fail to disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 6. For this additional reason, claim 6 is also allowable.

The cited portions of Mastrianni, Evans, and Emerson, individually or in combination, do not disclose or suggest the specific combination of claim 14. For example, the cited portions of Mastrianni fail to disclose or suggest displaying an advice window in response to a user entry of text into the text entry component, where the advice window is selectively displayed when the user entry of text fails to match one of a plurality of known domain name extensions, as in claim 14. In contrast to claim 14, the cited portions of Mastrianni describe a graphical user interface (GUI) associated with a connection manager. *See* Mastrianni, col. 3, lines 50-52. Further, the cited portions of Mastrianni describe an input screen that allows a user to specify information such as an “account name, user-id and password information for the account 806.” *See* Mastrianni, Fig. 8 and col. 7, lines 14-20. However, the cited portions of Mastrianni fail to disclose or suggest displaying an advice window in response to a user entry of text into the text entry component, where the advice window is selectively displayed after the user entry of text fails to match one of a plurality of known domain name extensions, as in claim 14.

The cited portions of Evans fail to disclose or suggest this element of claim 14. Instead, the cited portions of Evans describe “a non-modal, error balloon 118 [that] is selectively displayed within a graphical user interface (GUI) display 100 on display 47 in an attempt to assist a user attempting to logon to computer 20.” *See* Evans, col. 3, lines 52-56. Further, “the user is told of the error from a previous password entry, and provided with a suggestion about

retyping the password with the Caps Lock key off.” *See* Evans, col. 3, lines 56-58. Applicants respectfully submit that displaying an error balloon suggesting that a user retype a password is different from selectively displaying an advice window after a user entry of text fails to match one of a plurality of known domain name extensions. Therefore, the cited portions of Evans fail to disclose or suggest displaying an advice window in response to a user entry of text into the text entry component, where the advice window is selectively displayed after the user entry of text fails to match one of a plurality of known domain name extensions, as in claim 14.

Further, the cited portions of Emerson fail to disclose this element of claim 14. Instead, the cited portions of Emerson describe providing a visual alert to “the user when the keyboard is in the CAPS LOCK mode of operation by presenting either or both of a unique text insertion cursor or a unique mouse text pointer in place of the standard text insertion cursor or mouse text pointer.” *See* Evans, Abstract. Applicants respectfully submit that providing a visual alert in the event that the keyboard is in the CAPS LOCK mode of operation is different from selectively displaying an advice window after a user entry of text fails to match one of a plurality of known domain name extensions. Therefore, the cited portions of Emerson fail to disclose or suggest displaying an advice window in response to a user entry of text into the text entry component, where the advice window is selectively displayed after the user entry of text fails to match one of a plurality of known domain name extensions, as in claim 14.

Therefore, the cited portions of Mastrianni, Evans, and Emerson, individually or in combination, fail to disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 14. Hence, claim 14 is allowable.

Claim 19 is allowable at least by virtue of its dependence from claim 14. In addition, claim 19 includes additional elements not disclosed or suggested by the cited portions of Mastrianni, Evans, and Emerson. For example, claim 19 discloses an advice window configured for display when the form component is available for manipulation by the user and before a button is selected by the user. In contrast to claim 19, the cited portions of Mastrianni describe a series of user input interfaces that are successively reached upon clicking an “OK” button in the current user input interface. *See* Mastrianni, col. 6, lines 24-27 and Figs. 6-18. In further contrast to claim 19, the cited portions of Evans describe displaying an error balloon only after

the input field has been confirmed by the user hitting ENTER or clicking “go.” *See* Evans, col. 4, lines 22-25. In further contrast to claim 19, the cited portions of Emerson describe providing a visual alert when a user begins to type. However, the cited portions of Emerson fail to disclose or suggest displaying an advice window before a button is selected by the user. Therefore, the cited portions of Mastrianni, Evans, and Emerson fail to disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 19. For this additional reason, claim 19 is also allowable.

Claims 7, 8, 20 and 21 are Allowable

The Office has rejected claims 7, 8, 20 and 21 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Mastrianni, in view of Evans, and further in view of U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2004/0148362 (“Friedman”). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

As explained above, the cited portions of Mastrianni and Evans fail to disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 1, from which claims 7 and 8 depend. The cited portions of Friedman do not disclose or suggest the elements of claim 1 not disclosed or suggested by the cited portions of Mastrianni and Evans. For example, the cited portions of Friedman fail to disclose or suggest an advice window configured to be displayed with a graphical user interface in response to a user entry of text into a text entry component, where the advice window is selectively displayed after the user entry of text fails to match one of a plurality of known domain name extensions, as in claim 1, from which claims 7 and 8 depend. Instead, the cited portions of Friedman describe systems and methods that deliver functionality of many different media players via a single interface. *See* Friedman, paragraph [0002]. Therefore, claims 7 and 8 are allowable.

As explained above, the cited portions of Mastrianni and Evans fail to disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 14, from which claims 20 and 21 depend. The cited portions of Friedman do not disclose or suggest the elements of claim 14 not disclosed or suggested by the cited portions of Mastrianni and Evans. For example, the cited portions of Friedman fail to disclose or suggest a method of connection management, where an advice window is selectively displayed after a user entry of text fails to match one of a plurality of known domain name extensions, as in claim 14, from which claims 20 and 21 depend. Instead, the cited portions of Friedman describe systems and methods that deliver functionality of many different media

players via a single interface. *See* Friedman, paragraph [0002]. Therefore, claims 20 and 21 are allowable.

Claims 9-13 and 22-32 are Allowable

The Office has rejected claims 9-13 and 22-32 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Mastrianni, in view of Evans, and further in view of U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2005/0055371 (“Sunder”). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

As explained above, the cited portions of Mastrianni and Evans fail to disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 1, from which claims 9-13 depend. The cited portions of Sunder do not disclose or suggest the elements of claim 1 not disclosed or suggested by the cited portions of Mastrianni and Evans. For example, the cited portions of Sunder fail to disclose or suggest an advice window configured to be displayed with a graphical user interface in response to a user entry of text into a text entry component, where the advice window is selectively displayed after the user entry of text fails to match one of a plurality of known domain name extensions, as in claim 1, from which claims 9-13 depend. Instead, the cited portions of Sunder describe a method and system for managing a network connection application. *See* Office Action, p. 15. Therefore, claims 9-13 are allowable.

As explained above, the cited portions of Mastrianni and Evans fail to disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 14, from which claims 22-24 depend. The cited portions of Sunder do not disclose or suggest the elements of claim 14 not disclosed or suggested by the cited portions of Mastrianni and Evans. For example, the cited portions of Sunder fail to disclose or suggest a method of connection management, where an advice window is selectively displayed after a user entry of text fails to match one of a plurality of known domain name extensions, as in claim 14, from which claims 22-24 depend. Instead, the cited portions of Sunder describe a method and system for managing a network connection application. *See* Office Action, p. 15. Therefore, claims 22-24 are allowable.

The cited portions of Mastrianni, Evans, Emerson, and Sunder, individually or in combination, do not disclose or suggest the specific combination of claim 25. For example, the cited portions of Mastrianni, Evans, Emerson, and Sunder fail to disclose or suggest a connection

manager wherein the query is configured to ask permission from a user to allow the error handling component to perform one or more actions when applying the diagnostic logic to address the error associated with the dialer, as in claim 25.

The Office admits that Mastrianni and Evans fail to disclose an error handling user interface and points to Sunder to correct this deficiency. *See* Office Action, page 22. As noted in the Response to Final Office Action of July 17, 2007, the cited portions of Sunder do not disclose or suggest the correction or change of a parameter value in response to a user action. Rather, the cited portions of Sunder describe the reporting of errors. In Sunder, an error is simply reported to the user, and the user is not asked for permission of any kind for a subsequent action. Applicants respectfully maintain that reporting of an error code differs from asking for permission. Therefore, the cited portions of Mastrianni, Evans, and Sunder fail to disclose or suggest a connection manager wherein the query is configured to ask permission from a user to allow the error handling component to perform one or more actions when applying the diagnostic logic to address the error associated with the dialer, as in claim 25.

The cited portions of Emerson fail to disclose or suggest this feature of claim 25. The Office asserts that the cited portions of Emerson disclose “the recited feature of a user query.” *See* Office Action, p. 23. Applicants respectfully submit that, in contrast to claim 25, the cited portions of Emerson describe providing a visual alert to “the user when the keyboard is in the CAPS LOCK mode of operation by presenting either or both of a unique text insertion cursor or a unique mouse text pointer in place of the standard text insertion cursor or mouse text pointer.” *See* Evans, Abstract. As with Sunder, an error is simply reported to the user, and the user is not asked for permission of any kind for a subsequent action. Therefore, the cited portions of Emerson fail to disclose or suggest a connection manager wherein the query is configured to ask permission from a user to allow the error handling component to perform one or more actions when applying the diagnostic logic to address the error associated with the dialer, as in claim 25.

Therefore, the cited portions of Mastrianni, Evans, Emerson, and Sunder, individually or in combination, do not disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 25. Hence, claim 25 is allowable.

Claims 26-29 depend from claim 25, which Applicants have shown to be allowable. Thus, claims 26-29 are allowable, at least by virtue of their dependency from claim 25.

The cited portions of Mastrianni, Evans, Emerson, and Sunder, individually or in combination, do not disclose or suggest the specific combination of claim 30. For example, the cited portions of Mastrianni, Evans, Emerson, and Sunder fail to disclose or suggest a method wherein the user query is configured to ask permission from a user to allow the error handling component to perform one or more actions to address the error associated with the dialer, as in claim 30.

As noted above with regard to claim 25, the Office admits that Mastrianni and Evans fail to disclose an error handling user interface and points to Sunder to correct this deficiency. *See* Office Action, page 22. As noted in the Response to Final Office Action of July 17, 2007, the cited portions of Sunder do not disclose or suggest the correction or change of a parameter value in response to a user action. Rather, the cited portions of Sunder describe the reporting of errors. In Sunder, an error is simply reported to the user, and the user is not asked for permission of any kind for a subsequent action. Applicants respectfully maintain that reporting of an error code differs from asking for permission. Therefore, the cited portions of Mastrianni, Evans, and Sunder fail to disclose or suggest a method wherein the user query is configured to ask permission from a user to allow the error handling component to perform one or more actions to address the error associated with the dialer, as in claim 30.

The cited portions of Emerson fail to disclose or suggest this feature of claim 30. The Office asserts on page 23 of the Office Action that the cited portions of Emerson disclose “the recited feature of a user query.” Applicants respectfully submit that the cited portions of Emerson describe providing a visual alert to “the user when the keyboard is in the CAPS LOCK mode of operation by presenting either or both of a unique text insertion cursor or a unique mouse text pointer in place of the standard text insertion cursor or mouse text pointer.” *See* Evans, Abstract. As with Sunder, an error is simply reported to the user, and the user is not asked for permission of any kind for a subsequent action. Therefore, the cited portions of Emerson fail to disclose or suggest a method wherein the user query is configured to ask

permission from a user to allow the error handling component to perform one or more actions to address the error associated with the dialer, as in claim 30.

Therefore, the cited portions of Mastrianni, Evans, Emerson, and Sunder, individually or in combination, do not disclose or suggest at least one element of claim 30. Hence, claim 30 is allowable.

Claims 31 and 32 depend from claim 30, which Applicants have shown to be allowable. Thus, claims 31 and 32 are allowable, at least by virtue of their dependency from claim 30.

Further, the cited portions of Mastrianni, Evans, Emerson, and Sunder, fail to disclose or suggest the specific combination of claim 31. For example, the cited portions of Sunder fail to disclose or suggest a method comprising manipulating a parameter using the error handling component in response to a user action associated with the error handling user interface. In Sunder, error codes are returned to the user upon a connection attempt. *See* Sunder, paragraph [0099]. The cited portions of Sunder do not disclose or suggest the correction or change of a parameter value in response to a user action; rather, the cited portions of Sunder describe the reporting of errors. For this additional reason, claim 31 is also allowable.

New Claims 33-37 are Allowable

New claims 33-37 are allowable at least by virtue of their dependence from claim 14. In addition, claims 33-37 recite additional elements not disclosed or suggested by the cited portions of Mastrianni, Evans, and Emerson.

For example, claim 33 discloses displaying a statement encouraging correction of the user entry of text; claim 34 discloses displaying a suggested alternative to the user entry of text; claim 35 discloses displaying an offer to change the user entry of text; and claim 36 discloses displaying a list including a plurality of alternatives. Alternatively, claim 37 discloses automatically changing the user entry of text to a domain name extension when the user entry of text is substantially similar to the domain name extension. The cited portions of Mastrianni, Evans, and Emerson fail to disclose or suggest these features. For these additional reasons, claims 33-37 are also allowable.

CONCLUSION

Applicants have pointed out specific features of the claims not disclosed, suggested, or rendered obvious by the references applied in the Office Action. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of each of the rejections, as well as an indication of the allowability of each of the pending claims.

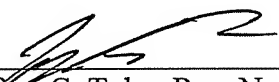
Any changes to the claims in this amendment, which have not been specifically noted to overcome a rejection based upon the cited art, should be considered to have been made for a purpose unrelated to patentability, and no estoppel should be deemed to attach thereto.

The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below if such a call would in any way facilitate allowance of this application.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees, which may be required, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number 50-2469.

Respectfully submitted,

4-3-2008
Date



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